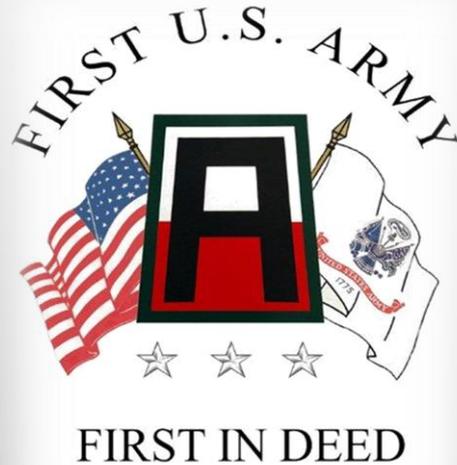




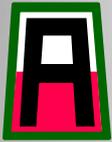
First Army 101 for Spouses





Training Objectives

- **Become more familiar with First Army's:**
 - mission
 - organizational structure
 - relationship among active duty, National Guard, and Army Reserve
- **To have a better understanding of the mobilization process.**
- **Be aware of installation and community support systems and available services for Soldiers and Family members.**



Purpose

To support First Army Soldiers by educating spouses on First Army's mission and organizational structure: who we are, what we do, where we are going, and where to obtain Family readiness support/assistance.

[First Army Command Video](#)

“It is our commitment to build a partnership with Army Families to ensure their strength and their resilience. We're committed to ensuring the quality of life of our Soldiers, Families and Civilians, as commensurate with the quality of their magnificent service.”

(General George W. Casey)

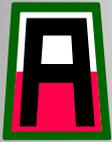


First Army Mission

First Army mobilizes, trains, validates, and deploys Reserve Component (RC) units in accordance with Combatant Commander, Department of the Army, and FORSCOM directives. As directed, provides training to Joint, Combined, and Active Army Forces.

- *First Army serves as FORSCOM's Executive Agent for providing Active and Reserve Component training support*
 - *First Army's primary role is post-mobilization training*
- *First Army is transforming to support an operational National Guard and Army Reserve*





FORSCOM

Concept of Mobilization Operations



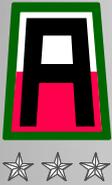
Phase 1 Planning – The unit plans, trains, and prepares to accomplish assigned mobilization missions.

Phase 2 Alert – The unit takes specific actions to prepare for transition from Reserve Component to active status.

Phase 3 Home Station – This phase begins on the effective date of the unit's mobilization. Once mobilized, the unit will have 72 hours to be ready to move to the mobilization training center.

Phase 4 Mobilization Training Center – This phase begins with arrival of the unit at the mobilization training center and encompasses all the actions necessary to meet required deployment criteria. Soldiers complete Family information sheets. Families are also contacted.

Phase 5 Port of Embarkation – Loading of personnel. This phase ends with departure of personnel and equipment.



First Army Mobilization Planning Process



1

RECEIVE MISSION:

- Theater Commander lays out mission requirements to Forces Command (FORSCOM) and date needed
- Joint Forces Command/FORSCOM determine the type unit (e.g., Aviation, MP, Infantry, etc)

2

Unit notified of sourcing/alerted for mobilization – Soldiers and Families should be discussing their preparations for mobilization

3

Pre-mobilization preparation and planning. Families receive mob briefings at home station (TRICARE, ID card, DEERS, legal and Chaplain services)

4

Post-mobilization training- Soldiers leave home station and travel to mobilization training center

Families begin preparing with FRG assistance

Soldiers and Families can receive services at any military facility

Families are briefed on Yellow Ribbon and out processing procedures when their Soldiers return to the mob training center for REFRAD

Families are receiving welcome packets that includes information on services and points of contact through mob training center or Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP)

GOAL: M-730

~M-540 to M-270

~M-270

NLT M-180

M-90

M-Date

RLD- P

M+365

M+370

M+400



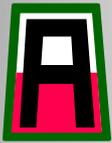
Pre-Mobilization Period

Post-Mobilization Period

NOS: Notification of sourcing
IPC: Initial planning conference

JA: Joint assessment
REFRAD: Release from active duty

IPR: In process review
SRP: Soldier readiness processing



One Team

Mobilization Training Center



First Army (<http://www.first.army.mil>)

- Executes oversight responsibilities
- Commands Mobilized Units
- Manages / synchs Mobilization and Demobilization
- Trains and Validates the Unit
- **Assists National Guard and Reserve Family Program Directors**

Army National Guard

(<http://www.arng.army.mil>) and

US Army Reserve Command

(<http://www.usar.army.mil>)

- Source Requirements
- Manpower/Equipment Units
- Build Individual/Leader Readiness
- Achieve Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) Aim Points
- Complete Reintegration
- **Support Families during pre and post mobilization.**

Medical Command

(<http://www.armymedicine.army.mil>)

- Executes Medical Support Plan in coordination with IMCOM



Senior Commander

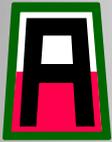
- Commands Installation
- Prioritizes Installation Resources

Installation Management Command

(<http://www.army.mil>)

- Provides Mobilization and Demobilization infrastructure and Support Services
- Coordinates movement
- Initiates Reintegration
- **Mails welcome packets to Families**

First Army is embedded with these organizations to conduct a successful training campaign



First Army's Multi-Component Structure



LEGEND

Assigned _____

Operational Control - - - - -

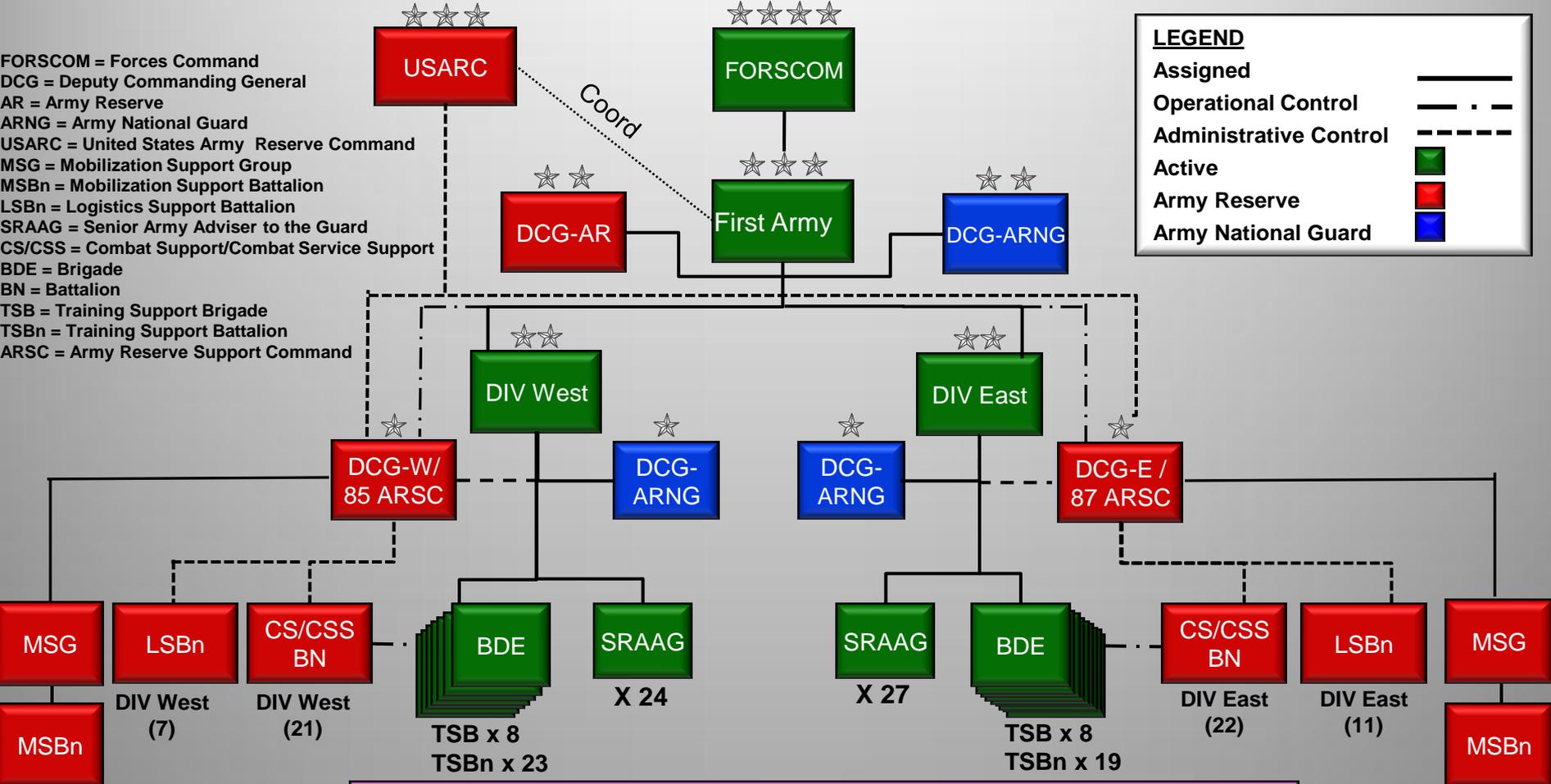
Administrative Control - - - - -

Active ■

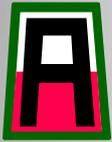
Army Reserve ■

Army National Guard ■

FORSCOM = Forces Command
 DCG = Deputy Commanding General
 AR = Army Reserve
 ARNG = Army National Guard
 USARC = United States Army Reserve Command
 MSG = Mobilization Support Group
 MSBn = Mobilization Support Battalion
 LSBn = Logistics Support Battalion
 SRAAG = Senior Army Adviser to the Guard
 CS/CSS = Combat Support/Combat Service Support
 BDE = Brigade
 BN = Battalion
 TSB = Training Support Brigade
 TSBn = Training Support Battalion
 ARSC = Army Reserve Support Command



Operational Control of two Reserve Support Commands and 61 additional RC battalions to support training



MULTI-COMPONENT PROPORTIONS



Department of the Army

- Civilian 4%
- Auth 386
- Assign 476

USAR AGR 3%

- Auth 356
- Assign 311

ARNG AGR 1%

- Auth 209
- Assign 85

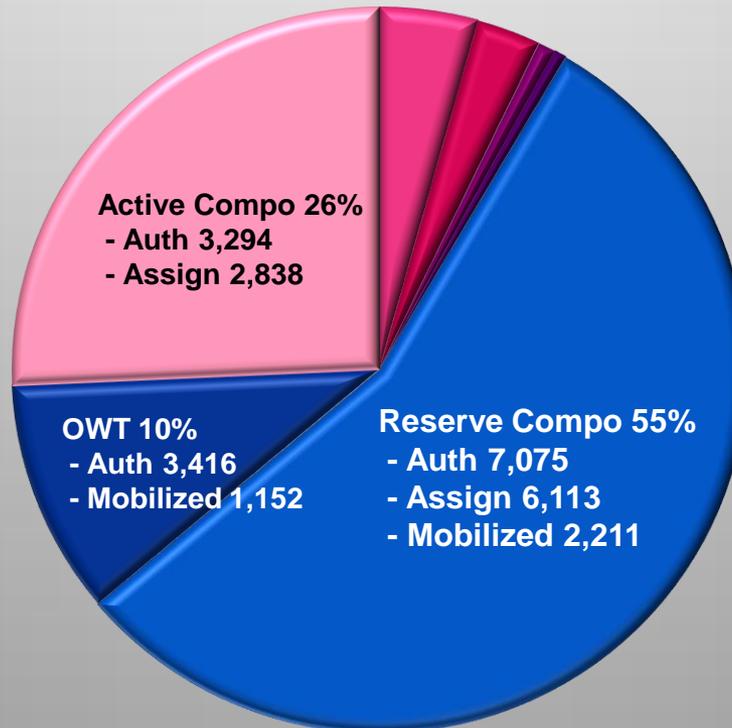
AGR = Active Guard and Reserve

Military Technicians (1%)

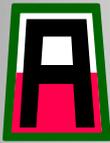
- Auth 84
- Assign 62

Some Active Component Soldiers go TDY to support other brigades

Warrior Trainers (OWT) have recently returned from combat and join our training teams for a year to add their experience to our training mission.



Reserve Soldiers mobilize to support the training mission at the Mobilization Training Centers



First Army (Active) Organizational Structure



LTG Bednarek

- Executive agent for Reserve Component (RC) training support
- Integrate and synchronize policy, programs and resources
- Support First Army divisions
Strength: Approx 11,000 Soldiers

- Develop Family support policies
- Serve as liaison between divisions and higher headquarters



MG Wiggins



MG Wendel

- Two Divisions direct the execution of RC post-mobilization training. Division East's area of responsibility falls east of the Mississippi River and Division West, west of the Mississippi River

- Implement and oversee programs in the brigades
- Conduct staff assistance visits
- Conduct training



TSB x 8



TSB x 8

- 16 Training Support Brigades and 42 active component Battalions execute RC post-mobilization training.

- Support Family readiness activities
- Connect Families with resources



TSBn x 23



TSBn x 19

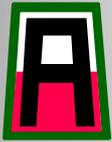


X 24



X 27

- Senior Army Advisers to the National Guard advise Adjutants General (Major General) of 48 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands. Work for First Army but assigned to National Guard.



First Army's Footprint

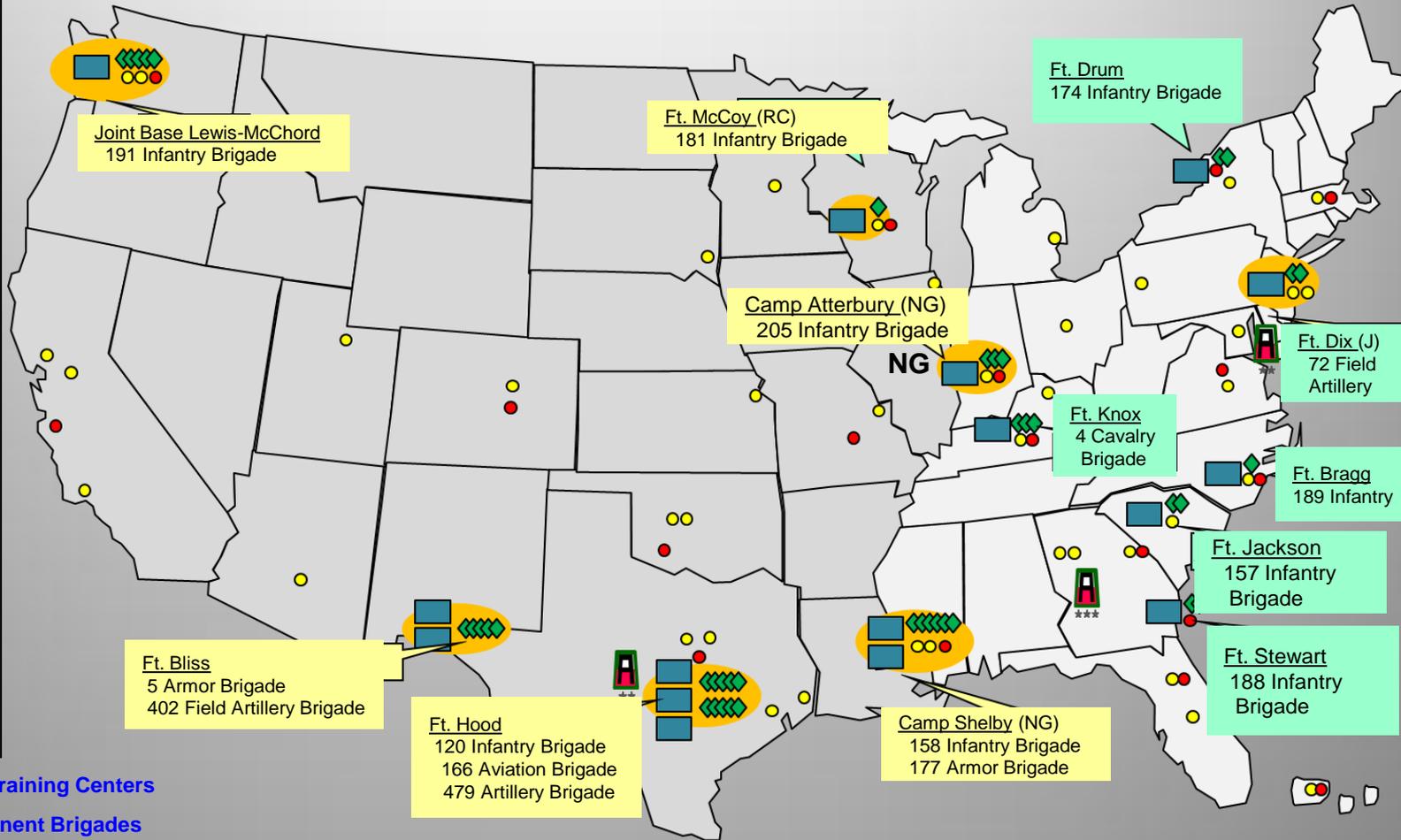
48 States, DC, PR, and US Virgin Islands



- 6 primary Mob Training Centers.
- Soldiers are sent to mob training centers dependent upon the mission.
- Away Teams augment training .
- Geo-Bachelor Effect
Families are separated for a period of time.
- Many RC battalions are not near a military Installation.

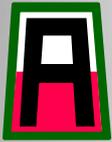
Resources:

- Guard and Reserve Family Centers
- Number of First Army FRGs – 122
Population 14,000
Family members



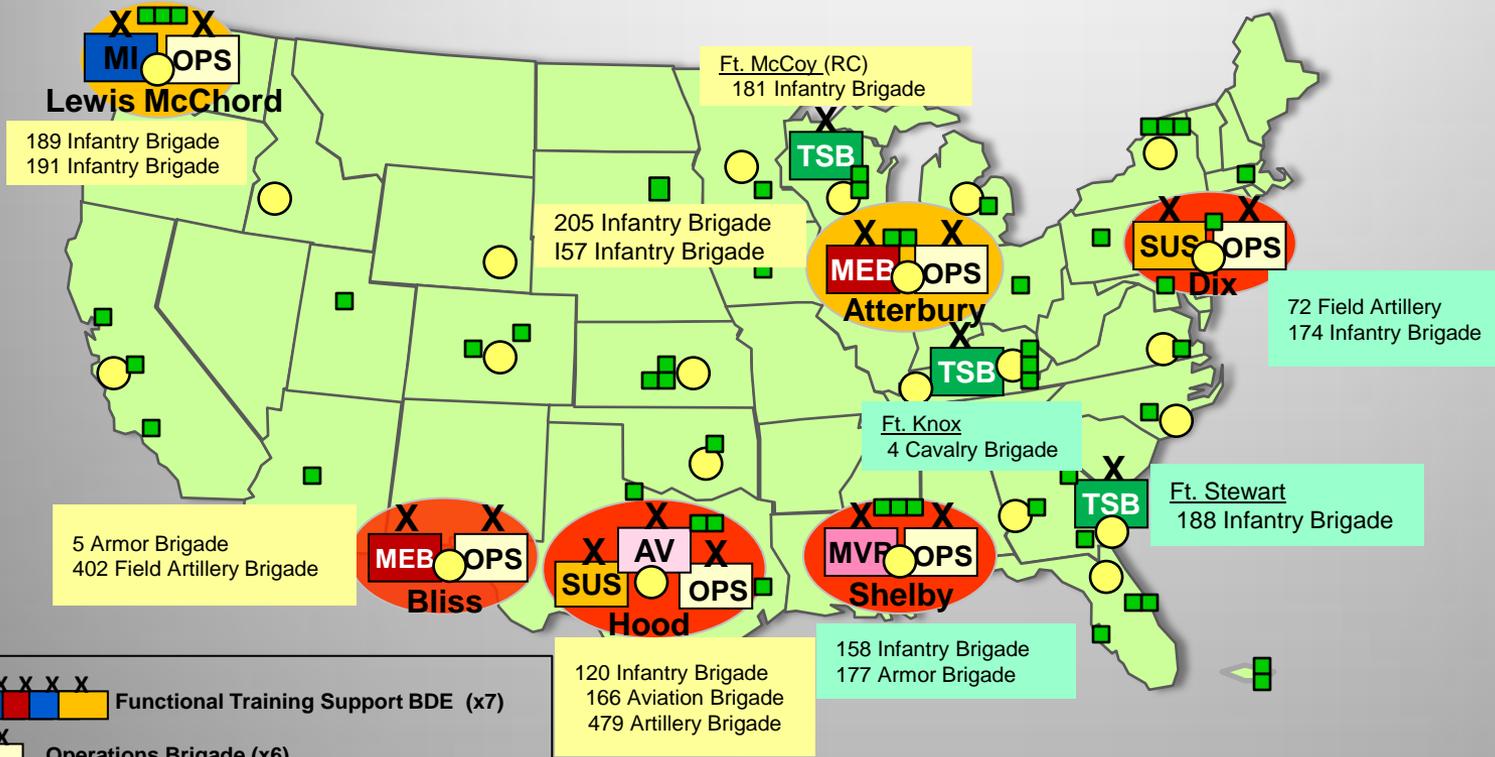
- Mobilization Training Centers
- Active Component Brigades
- ◆ Active Component Training Support Battalions
- Reserve Component Training Support Battalions
- Reserve Component Logistics Support Battalions

NG: National Guard
J: Joint Base
RC: Reserve Component



Transformed Footprint and Organizations

Home Station and Regional Collective Training



- Functional Training Support BDE (x7)**
- Operations Brigade (x6)**
- Training Support Brigade (x3)**
- Reserve Training Support Battalions (x52)**
- Active Mobilization Training Centers C (x4)**
- Remissioned Mobilization Training Centers (x2)**
- Regional Training Centers (x24)**

Organized and postured for efficient/effective Training Support

- 6 primary Mob Training Centers. (4 Active; 2 Remissioned).
 - Soldiers are sent to mob training centers dependent upon the mission.
 - Away Teams augment training
 - Geo-Bachelor Effect: Families are separated for a period of time.
 - Many RC battalions are not near a military Installation.
- Resources:**
- Guard and Reserve Family Centers
 - Number of First Army FRGs – 122
Population 14,000
Family members



Soldier Populations

- **First Army Active Component Soldiers Assigned to our Brigades and Divisions:** These Soldiers are located at our Mobilization Training Centers. They train Soldiers who have been mobilized for missions around the world.
- **First Army mobilized Troop Program Unit Soldiers:** These Soldiers are from our Reserve Component battalions. They are located at our Mobilization Training Centers and are usually away from home. They train Soldiers for missions around the world.
- **First Army non-mobilized Troop Program Unit Soldiers:** These Soldiers are not on active duty. They are located in the civilian populations where they live. They attend monthly Battle Assembly (BA) and Annual Training (AT).
- **Operation Warrior Trainers:** These are Reserve and National Guard Soldiers who have returned from Iraq or Afghanistan and agree to work for First Army for one year. They are located at our Mobilization Training Centers and train other Soldiers for missions around the world. At the end of the year, they return to their own units and homes and are released from active duty.
- **Soldiers mobilizing for deployment:** These are Reserve and National Guard Soldiers who are brought on to active duty and trained by First Army at our Mobilization Training Centers for missions around the world.



Basic Installation/Community Support



Army Community Service Center/Army One Source

Chaplains

Social Work Services (Medical Clinic)

Family Readiness Groups

Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR)

Civilian Advisory Personnel

Drug/Alcohol Community Services

Youth Services

Child Care Services

Public Affairs Office

Army Centers for Enhanced Performance (9)

Family Life Centers



In Summary

First Army is both a demanding and meaningful assignment for Soldiers and Families

- Executive agent for mobilization training for National Guard and Army Reserve Components.
- Diverse, multi-component organization.
- Broad geographical footprint.
- Transforming to more effectively and efficiently accomplish the mission.
- First Army ensures Soldier and Family Readiness during the training campaign.

